

## 6.2 Working With Integer Exponents

Investigate: Using patterns to evaluate powers. No decimals  
Complete the statements below and then describe the pattern.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2^5 &= 32 \\
 2^4 &= 16 \quad \div 2 \\
 2^3 &= 8 \quad \div 2 \\
 2^2 &= 4 \quad \div 2 \\
 2^1 &= 2 \\
 2^0 &= 1 \\
 2^{-1} &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 2^{-2} &= \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3^3 &= 27 \\
 3^2 &= 9 \quad \div 3 \\
 3^1 &= 3 \quad \div 3 \\
 3^0 &= 1 \\
 3^{-1} &= \frac{1}{3} \\
 3^{-2} &= \frac{1}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

positive, zero and negative exponents all follow a pattern

note your BASE cannot be 0

### Zero Exponent

In General:

$$\Rightarrow a^0 = 1$$

### Negative Exponent:

In General:

$$\Rightarrow a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

In Words:

$\Rightarrow$  Invert the base and  
put to a positive exponent

Extend the rule:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n &= \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n \\
 &= \frac{b^n}{a^n}
 \end{aligned}$$

Practice time....

Evaluate (Leave answers in fractional form):

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a) } 2^0 & \text{b) } (-2)^4 & \text{c) } -2^4 & \text{d) } (-3)^5 \\ = 1 & = +16 & = -16 & = -243 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{e) } 2^{-4} & \text{f) } -2^{-4} & \text{g) } -3^0 & \text{h) } 3^{-2} \\ = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16} & = -\frac{1}{16} & = -1 & = \frac{1}{9} \end{array}$$

Simplify: (write as a single power with positive exponents)

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \left( (4^3)^{-2} \right)^{-1} & \text{b) } \frac{\left( (3^1)^{-2} \right)^{-1}}{3(3)^2} & \text{c) } \left( \frac{(4^3)^2}{4(4^6)} \right)^{-1} \\ = 4^6 & = \frac{3^2}{3^3} & = \left( \frac{4^6}{4^7} \right)^{-1} \\ & = \frac{1}{3^2} & = \left( \frac{4^6}{4^7} \right)^1 \\ & = \frac{1}{3^2} \div 3^3 & = 4 \\ & = \frac{1}{3^2} \times \frac{1}{3^3} & \\ & = \frac{1}{3^5} & \end{array}$$

Simplify: answer should positive exponents; leave in fractional form

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a) } 5^{-4} (5^{-2})^{-1} & \text{b) } \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^{-3} \times \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^4 \div \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^{13} \\ = 5^{-4} (5^2) & = \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^1 \div \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^{13} \\ = 5^{-2} & = \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^{1-13} \\ = \frac{1}{5^2} & = \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^{-12} \rightarrow \left( \frac{5}{2} \right)^{12} \end{array}$$

Evaluate:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a) } 3^{-2} - 2^{-3} \\ = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{72} \\ = \frac{8}{72} - \frac{9}{72} = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{b) } \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-3} + \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} - 5^0 \\ = 8 + 4 - 1 \\ = 11 \end{array}$$

Determine the value of the variable that make each of the following true:

a)  $10^x = 100000000$

Hint:

$$x = 7$$

$$10^7$$

b)  $3^n = \frac{1}{3}$

$$n = -1$$

$$3^{-1}$$

c)  $10^y = 0.00000001$

Hint:

$$y = -8$$

d)  $8^m = \frac{1}{64}$

$$m = -2$$

$$8^{-2}$$

Simplify each expression, answer with positive exponents

a) 
$$\frac{y^{-4}(x^2)^{-3}y^{-3}}{x^{-5}(y^{-4})^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^{-6}y^{-7}}{x^{-5}y^{-8}}$$

$$= x^{-6}y^{-7} \div x^{-5}y^{-8}$$

$$= x^{-1}y$$

$$= \frac{y}{x}$$

b) 
$$\frac{x^{-3}(y^{-1})^{-2}}{(x^{-5})(y^4)}$$

$$= \frac{x^3y^2}{x^{-5}y^4}$$

$$= x^2y^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{y^2} \rightsquigarrow \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2$$

Hmwk:  
p 408 # 4, 5 cdef,  
6, 7, 9, 11 adf, 12, 13

